## **BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**

# CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

	List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR
The Fe confide must be	eral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consume ce report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCI mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please 2	nswer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed://
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/
×	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: STARKVILLE BAILY NEWS
	Date Published: 6 /19/09.
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted: / /
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERTI	TICATION
the form	certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is t with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State ent of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name/I	the (Presilient, Mayor Owner, etc.)  6/15/09  Date
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215

## The State of Mississippi OKTIBBEHA COUNTY

# AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Before me, in and for said county, this day personally came the undersigned representative of the Starkville Daily News, a newspaper published in the City of Starkville, of said county and state, who being duly sworn deposeth and says that the publication of a certain notice, a true copy of which, is hereto affixed has been made for \_\_\_\_\_\_ weeks consecutively, to wit:

Dated — , 20 0 9

Dated — , 20 \_\_\_\_

Said representative further certifies that the several numbers of the newspaper containing the above mentioned notice have been produced and compared with the copy affixed; and that the publication thereof has been correctly made.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE	this the
[5 day of June , A.D., 20 09	STARKVILLE DAILY NEWS
By: Marc B Wester Notary Public	Cardia Schoson
	By: () Publisher () Clerk
Notary Public State of Mississippi At Le My Commission Expires: October 19, 20 Rended Thru Helden, Brooks & Garland	10 I, Inc.

SEAL:

Publication Fee
Proof(s) Of Publication
Total Charges

RECEIVED-WATER SU

2009 JUL 28 AM 9: 04

**AFFIDAVIT#** 

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## Starkville Daily News · Friday, June 19, 2009

#### Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Bradley Water Association PWS ID # 0530004 June 30, 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is groundwater, and our two wells draw from the Gordo Formation.

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more or, have questions please attend any of our regularly scheduled Board meetings. They are held on the 2nd Monday of each month at 7:00 P.M. at Longview Fire Station, 2168 Hy 12W.

The Bradley Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our wells were ranked LOWER & MODERATE in terms of susceptibility to contamination. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at 662-418-6531.

(Residual Disinfectant Level)

Most recent sample None required in 2008

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements in March, Aug., Sep., Oct., Nov., and Dec. of 2004. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help

you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

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Contamin ant	Viol at io n Y/N	Date Collect ed	Level Detec ted	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measur eme	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Conta	aminants				MARK MET AL		THE RESERVE TO SERVE SHOW THE SHOP
Cadmium	N	2006*	.0001	donal dos	ppm	5	1214	Corrosion of galvanized pipe; from metal refineries; deposits; batteries & paint
Arsenic	И	2006*	0.0023 42	iggrundly) in homes 9	Ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards & glass and electronics production wastes
Selenium	N	2006*	,00858 8	O Promitto/Acts	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Barium	N	2006*	.20821	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge from drilling waste; metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitro gen)	N	2006*	.1	No Range	ppm .	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion from natural deposits
Chromium	N	2006*	.00198	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp erosion of natural deposits
Соррег	Z	2008	o	0	ppm	1.3	AL∞ 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Cyanide	N	2006*	.005	No Range	ppb	.2	ut ve	Discharge from steel/ metal factories Discharge from plastic and fertilizer
Fluoride	N	2006*	.36535 1	No Range	ppm	anito To	ese.	Erosion of natural deposits; additive which water promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lend	N	2008	0.010	0.00	ppb	0	AL= 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, crosion of natural deposits

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All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential bealth effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other unmane system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

#### Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. ABC Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at littp://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601 576,7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

## \*\*A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclids beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

Please call our office if you have questions. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

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## TEST RESULTS

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Contamin ant	Viol at io n Y/N	Date Collect ed	Level Detec ted	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measur eme nt	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Cont	aminants	3					
Cadmium	N	2006*	.0001	0	ppm	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipe; from metal refineries; deposits; batteries & paint
Arsenic	И	2006*	0.0023 42	0	Ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards & glass and electronics production wastes
Selenium	N	2006*	,00858 8	0	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
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Cyanide	N	2006*	.005	No Range	ppb	.2	.2	Discharge from steel/ metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer
Fluoride	N	2006*	.36535 1	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; additive which water promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	N	2008	0.010	0	ppb	0	AL= 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

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Disinfectants & Disinfection By Products

Chlorine	N	2008	0.41	0.10-2.0	ppm	4	4	water additive used to
[asC12]								control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample None required in 2008

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## Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Bradley Water Association PWS ID # 0530004 June 30, 2009

## TO: OUR WATER CUSTOMERS

Our CCR Report for the year 2008 has been corrected. The chlorine residual was inadvertently left off of the report. For a copy of the corrected CCR report, contact your water system or 662-285-7243.

### TEST RESULTS

Contami ant	viol at io	Date Collect ed	Level Detec ted	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	Unit Measur eme nt	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
	Y/N			MCL/ACL	Ift			

Disinfectants & Disinfection By Products

	Chlorine	N	2008	0.41	0.10-2.0	ppm	4	4	water additive used to
4 '	[asC12]								control microbes

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